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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Hartford, CT 06103				
EXAMINER				
LOUIE, WAE LENNY				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3661				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/632,296

Applicant(s)

KELLEY ET AL.

Examiner

WAE LOUIE

Art Unit

3661

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 May 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 9, 10 and 12-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 9, 10 and 12-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9-10, 12-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Knockeart et al (6,622,083).

Regarding applicant claim 9, Knockeart et al discloses a method for transferring information from a portable agenda replication device to a vehicle navigation system including: accepting an agenda comprising a destination and a request of a time of travel (col.10, lines 50-55, "client application selects and downloads travel-related information that is associated with the specific itinerary"); storing the agenda in a computer readable storage mechanism (col.5, lines 1-10); a processing mechanism operatively coupled to the storage mechanism for retrieving the agenda from the storage mechanism, for transmitting the retrieved agenda to the vehicle navigation system and for instructing the vehicle navigation system to use the agenda to determine a route to follow to the destination based upon the requested time of arrival (col.8, lines 61-67; col.9, lines 1-15).

Knockeart is silent concerning an input mechanism for accepting entry of an agenda comprising a requested time of arrival at the destination based on cellphone coverage preference, road condition preference, or a scenic route preference.

Knockeart discloses the "client application selects and downloads travel-related information that is associated with the specific itinerary... for example, the operator may select gas stations operated by a particular company, restaurants in a certain price range or particular types of food, hotels, museums, airports, etc. The operator may select POIs that are of interest to him or her" (col.10, lines 50-65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the requested time of arrival information with the travel-related information associated with the POIs as taught by Knockeart since points of interests (POIs) may include such things as cell-phone coverage, road condition preference or a scenic route preference; and also these preferences are well-known in the art to implement and would have been a matter of design choice for the operator to choose.

Knockeart is silent concerning the use of the portable agenda replication device to update the agenda in the middle of a multiple-stop trip wherein, when a location is dropped from the agenda or a new entry is added to the agenda, the route is automatically recalculated by the vehicle navigation system in response to the vehicle navigation system receiving the updated agenda from the portable agenda replication device. Knockeart discloses that "in general, the invention is a method for updating a driver information system in a vehicle... the driver information system is then updated using the information in the storage device in the portable device... the transferred data can be travel-related data" (col.2, line 60-col.3, line 15). Although he does not specifically mention updating the agenda during mid-trip, it would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill and well within the scope of Knockeart to edit the agenda by adding or dropping a location since transferring of travel related data is old and well-known.

Regarding applicant claim 10, Knockeart teaches transferring personal agenda information from the portable device to the vehicle navigation system (col.8, lines 61-67; col.9, lines 1-10). Storing data in a travel agenda table information the data table with the data transferred from the portable device taught by Knockeart would have been well known and obvious. One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to store data in an agenda table and to update the data table with the data transmitted from the portable device of Knockeart because updating the table are known to be necessary to allow the user to arrange various travel agenda and to save memory usage.

Regarding applicant claim 12, Knockeart teaches the vehicle navigation system is installed in a specific automotive vehicle. Furthermore, providing instruction, the vehicle navigation system is instructed to perform route-planning for reaching destination from a current location of the vehicle as determined by the vehicle navigation system have been well known and obvious. One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to provide the navigation instruction for performing route planning or advising the navigation system to perform route planning from the current location determined by the vehicle navigation system because including instruction for the navigation system to provide route planning are known to be necessary in order for the user to command route planning from the portable device when the task for determining route planning is at the on-board vehicle.

Regarding applicant claim 13, Knockart teaches a plurality of desired destinations to which a user desires to travel (col.9, lines 60-67; col.10, lines 36-41, lines 49-56) and a plurality of personal selections (col.10, lines 61-67). Furthermore, including information about a sequence in which the user wishes to travel to the desired destinations, information about desired time of arrival at each desired destination; and including desired date of departure, desired time of departure, cell phone preference, scenic route preference, toll road preference and express route preference in the user preference data would have been well known and obvious matter of design choice. One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to include the old and well known sequence of destinations in which the user need to travel and the preferences information such as the desired date of departure, the toll road preferences, etc. because including the information are known to be desirable for preparing travel plan before a journey.

Regarding applicant claim 14, Knockart teaches a visual display associated with the storage mechanism and operable for viewing at least some of the personal agenda information stored in the storage mechanism (col.7, lines 63-67). Furthermore, Knockart teaches allowing the user to select a desired destination (col.9, lines 23-27), Including selection means operable by the user for selectively point to portions of personal travel agenda information which would have been well known in graphical user interface display. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the well-known pointing devices to the system of Knockart because including the user

pointing device are known to be necessary in order to facilitate selection of certain item displayed on the display device.

Regarding applicant claim 15, allowing viewing of first portion of a planned route between a current location and the destination have been well known and obvious in currently available navigation devices. One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to allow viewing of the first portion of the planned route from the current location to the destination because including displaying first segment of the planned route are known to be necessary to provide the user step by step maneuver and navigation when he travels along the planned route.

Regarding applicant 16, refer to claim 13 above. Furthermore, associating the personal preferences such as desired departure time with a second destination would have been well known and obvious matter of design choice. One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to include the old and well known features stated above to the system of Knockart because associating the personal preferences to each destination and gather the data to a memory device are known to be desirable in order to provide travel plan that is most suitable to the user and to facilitate data transmission.

Regarding applicant 17, Knockart teaches a wireless communications link (col.7, lines 1-9). Furthermore, including at least one of a short-range optical connection between a first transmitter receiver associated with the portable agenda replication device and a second transmitter receiver associated with the vehicle navigation system or a wireless connection between a first RF transmitter receiver associated with the portable agenda replication device and a second RF transmitter

receiver associated with the vehicle navigation system is well known and obvious matter of design choice. One of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to include the old and well known features stated above to the system of Knockeart because wireless communication link would include a transmitter receiver.

Regarding applicant 18, Knockeart teaches a short range low power communications link (col.7, lines 6-9).

Regarding applicant 19, since Knockeart teaches a portable PDA or laptop computer system (col.6, lines 38-50) and since such the device are well known to be powered by battery and to be light weight, Knockeart obviously encompasses the claimed limitation.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WAE LOUIE whose telephone number is (571)272-5195. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 0700-1530.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas G. Black can be reached on 571-272-6956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3661

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Wae Lenny Louie/
Examiner, Art Unit 3661

/Thomas G. Black/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3661